

EAST Search History

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|-------|------|--|-----------------|------------------|---------|------------------|
| L1 | 7031 | ("0564282").PN. or ((514/269) or (544/301) or (548/131) or (514/365) or (564/306) or (514/613) or (514/646)).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:22 |
| L2 | 204 | 1 and phenethylamine | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:23 |
| L3 | 7 | (matsuoka adj hiroharu.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:25 |
| L4 | 60 | (sato adj tsutomu.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:26 |
| L5 | 4 | (takahashi adj tadakatsu.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:27 |
| L6 | 1316 | (kim adj dong.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:27 |
| L7 | 1478 | (kim adj dong ick.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:27 |
| L8 | 65 | (jung adj kyung.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:40 |
| L9 | 280 | (park adj chan.inv.) | US-PGPUB | OR | OFF | 2008/01/31 17:41 |

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:11:35 ON 31 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:11:41 ON 31 JAN 2008

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
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L27 27038 S L21 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:33 ON 31 JAN 2008

L28 6665 S L27 AND PD < FEBRUARY 2000
L29 12 S L28 AND MATSUOKA, H?/AU

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:38:39 ON 31 JAN 2008

L30 1 S 89213-87-6/RN
SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:39:38 ON 31 JAN 2008

E 89213-87-6/RN
L31 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:39:54 ON 31 JAN 2008

=> s 128 not 129
L32 6653 L28 NOT L29

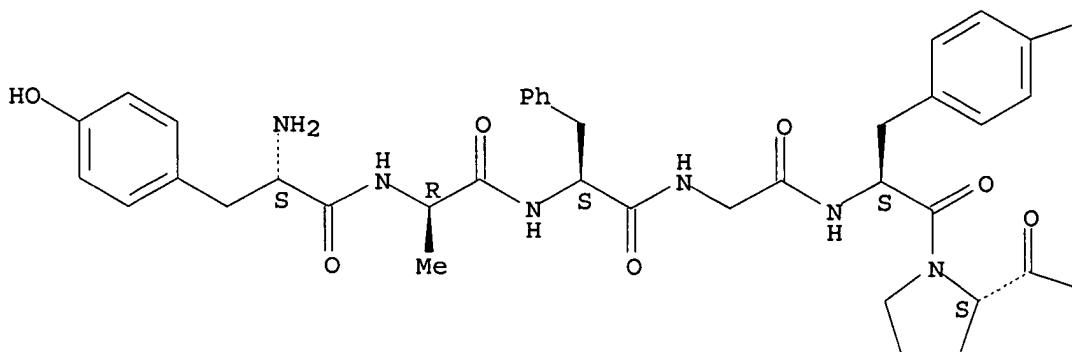
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24965 SATO, T?/AU
L33 14 L32 AND SATO, T?/AU

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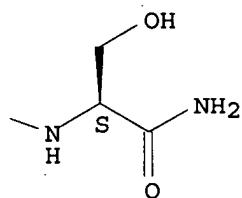
Updated Search

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:285563 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84664
TITLE: Selective antagonism by naloxonazine of
antinociception by Tyr-d-Arg-Phe- β -Ala, a novel
dermorphin analogue with high affinity at μ -opioid
receptors
AUTHOR(S): Sakurada, S.; Takeda, S.; Sato, T.; Hayashi,
T.; Yuki, M.; Kutsuwa, M.; Tan-No, K.; Sakurada, C.;
Kisara, K.; Sakurada, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology and Anatomy, Tohoku
Pharmaceutical University, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2000),
395(2), 107-112
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To examine the role of μ -opioid receptor subtypes, we assessed the
antinociceptive effect of H-Tyr-d-Arg-Phe- β -Ala-OH (TAPA), an analog
of dermorphin N-terminal peptide in mice, using the tail-flick test.
Intracerebroventricularly (i.c.v.) or intrathecally (i.t.) injected TAPA
produced potent antinociception with tail-flick as a thermal noxious
stimulus. The selective μ 1-opioid receptor antagonist, naloxonazine
(35 mg/kg, s.c.), or the selective μ -opioid receptor antagonist,
 β -funaltrexamine, 24 h before testing antagonized the antinociceptive
effect of i.t. or i.c.v. TAPA on the response to noxious stimuli.
Pretreatment with β -funaltrexamine completely antagonized the
antinociception by both i.c.v. and i.t. administered TAPA and [d-Ala2,
Me-Phe4, Gly(ol)5]enkephalin (DAMGO). Especially in the tail-flick test,
pretreatment with naloxonazine produced a marked rightward displacement of
the i.t. TAPA dose-response curve for antinociception. Though DAMGO is a
highly selective μ -opioid receptor agonist, pretreatment with
naloxonazine partially blocked the antinociceptive response to DAMGO after
i.c.v., but not after i.t. injection. These results indicate that TAPA
can act as a highly selective μ 1-opioid receptor agonist (notable
naloxonazine-sensitive receptor agonist) at not only the supraspinal
level, but also the spinal level. These data also reveal different
antinociceptive mechanisms for DAMGO and for TAPA.
IT 77614-16-5, Dermorphin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(selective antagonism by naloxonazine of antinociception by
Tyr-d-Arg-Phe- β -Ala, a novel dermorphin analog with high affinity
at μ -opioid receptors)
RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS
CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



-OH

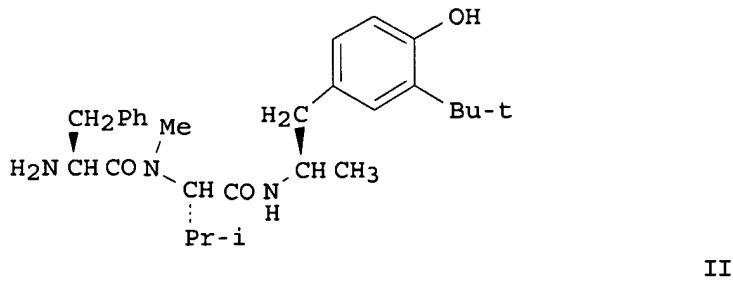
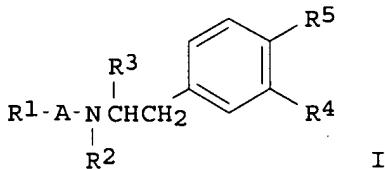


REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:139868 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:196958
 TITLE: Preparation of 3-tert-butyl-L-tyrosinamide-containing peptides and related compounds exhibiting a motilin receptor antagonism
 INVENTOR(S): Kotake, Ken-ichiro; Kozono, Toshiro; Sato, Tsutomu; Takanashi, Hisanori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|-------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 9909053 | A1 | 19990225 | WO 1998-JP3627 | 19980814 <-- |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, | | | | |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:196958
GI



AB Phenethylamine derivs. represented by general formula [I; wherein A represents an amino acid or α -substituted amino acid residue; R1 represents R6CO, (un)substituted C2-7 linear or branched alkyl, C3-8 alkenyl, or C3-8 alkynyl; R2 represents hydrogen, C1-3 linear or branched alkyl; R3 represents COR7, (un)substituted C1-5 linear or branched alkyl, C2-5 alkenyl, or C2-5 alkynyl; R4 represents H, C1-6 linear or branched alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; R5 represents hydroxy or C1-4 n-alkoxy; R6 represents (un)substituted C1-6 linear or branched alkyl, C2-7 alkenyl, or C2-7 alkynyl, optionally benzene- or heterocyclic

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ring-condensed C3-7 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C6-12 aromatic ring, (un)substituted C3-12 (un)saturated heterocyclic ring, (un)substituted NH2, (un)substituted linear or branched C1-5 alkoxy, C2-6 alkenyloxy, C2-6 alkynyoxy, etc.; and R7 represents H, (un)substituted C1-5 linear or branched alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted NH2, OH, linear or branched alkyl C1-6 alkoxy, or C3-7 cycloalkyloxy] are prepared. Also claimed are a motilin receptor antagonist, an inhibitor of digestive tract motility, and a remedy for high blood motilin. They are also useful for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. Thus, Na-methyl-N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-L-valinamide was condensed with Boc-Phe-OH using HOBT and DIC in DMF at room temperature for 2.5 days followed by deprotection with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 to give the title compound (II). II in vitro showed IC50 of 1.9 nM for inhibiting the binding of [125I]motilin motilin receptor preparation from rabbit ileum mucous membrane.

IT 220806-34-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of 3-tert-butyl-L-tyrosinamide-containing peptide compds. as motilin receptor antagonists, inhibitors of digestive tract motility, and remedy for high blood motilin)

RN 220806-34-8 HCAPLUS

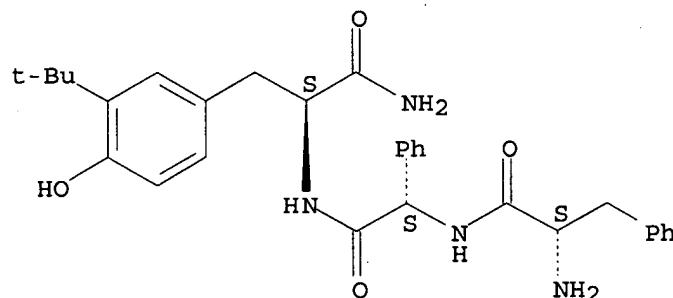
CN L-Tyrosinamide, L-phenylalanyl-(2S)-2-phenylglycyl-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220806-33-7

CMF C30 H36 N4 O4

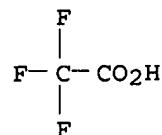
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



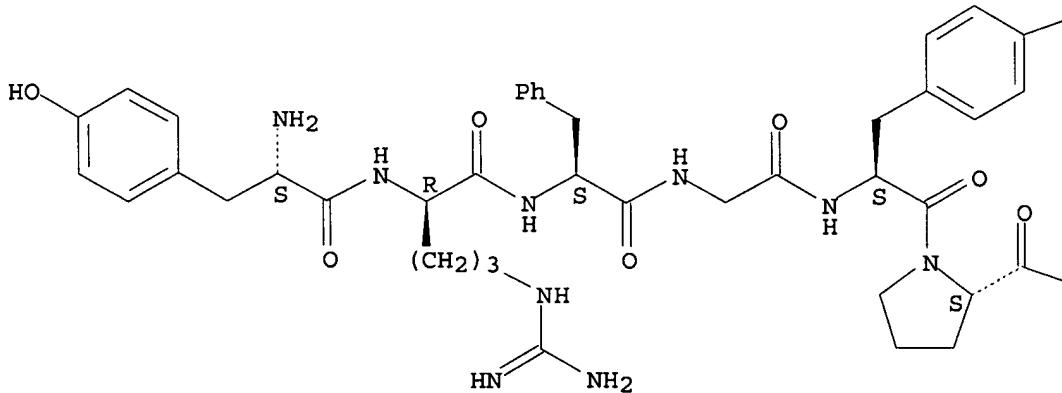
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REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

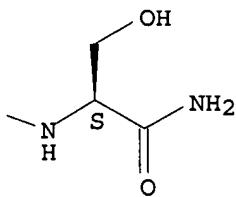
L33 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:646501 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:246501
TITLE: Potent opioid activities of (D-Arg2) dermorphin analogs
AUTHOR(S): Sakurada, Shinobu; Sato, Takumi; Kisara, Kensuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 981, Japan
SOURCE: Annual Report of the Tohoku College of Pharmacy (1993), 40, 1-19
CODEN: TYKNAQ; ISSN: 0495-7342
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Review, with 53 refs. A correlation between dermorphin structure and opioid activities was discussed based on a variety of analogs of (D-Arg2) dermorphin. The minimal structure of opioid activities was the tripeptide of N-terminus for (D-Arg2) dermorphin, although it was the tetrapeptide for dermorphin. Genetic anal. for dermorphin showed that D-Ala was replaced by a post-transformation process.
IT 96425-96-6D, (D-Arg2) dermorphin, analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(opioid activities of dermorphin analogs)
RN 96425-96-6 HCAPLUS
CN Dermorphin, 2-D-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



-OH

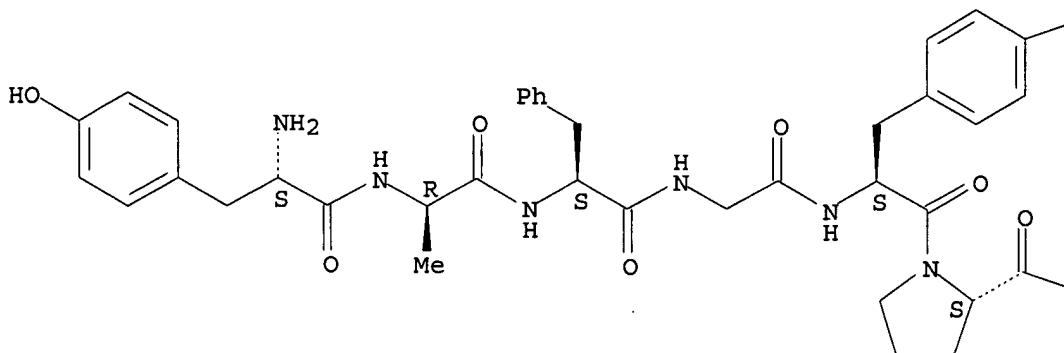


L33 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:228388 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:228388
 TITLE: Comparison of opioid properties between
 D-Arg-containing dipeptides and tetrapeptides
 AUTHOR(S): Sato, Takumi; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sakurada,
 Tsukasa; Kisara, Kensuke; Suzuki, Kenji
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 981, Japan
 SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1992), 43(4),
 717-23
 CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Since the D-Arg-containing dipeptides, H-Tyr-D-Arg-OMe (TDA) and
 H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-OMe, and the D-Arg2-substituted dermorphin analogs,
 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OTE (TDAPG) and H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OEt, gave
 different pharmacol. responses in vivo, opioid interaction and
 structure-activity relations have been investigated in vitro. In the
 isolated guinea pig ileum assay, the tetrapeptides were potently
 inhibitory, their activity markedly exceeding that of the dipeptides. In
 particular, the first tetrapeptide had twice the activity of morphine,
 whereas the potencies of the dipeptides were less than 5% that of
 morphine. Also, in the opioid receptor binding assay, tetrapeptides had a
 higher affinity than did the dipeptides. IC50 values of tetrapeptides
 were 8.46 and 23.7 nM, resp., which were lower than that of morphine.
 Ethylation of the Tyr residue of TDA much increased the opioid activity,
 whereas similar modification of TDAPG greatly decreased opioid activity.
 All peptides used were extremely stable to aminopeptidase-M and
 carboxypeptidase-Y and had an inhibitory effect on enkephalin
 (EK)-degrading enzymes. Apparently, the effects of the tetrapeptides are
 due mainly to specific interaction with opioid receptors, whereas the
 dipeptides do not act specifically on the opioid receptors, but are
 involved in non-opioid mechanisms. The resistance to enzymes and
 inhibitory effect of the peptides used on the EK-degrading enzymes may
 also account for their potent and long-lasting opioid-like activities.
 IT 77614-16-5, Dermorphin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (opioid activity of, structure in relation to)
 RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS
 CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

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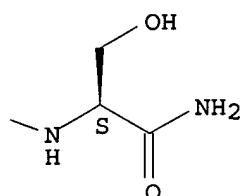
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—OH



L33 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:196672 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:196672
TITLE: Neutrophil-activating factors and its manufacture with serum-independent human cells
INVENTOR(S): Shionoya, Hiroshi; Koyanagi, Nozomi; Sato, Toshitaka; Kuwata, Manabu; Koide, Jun; Miyoshi, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| JP 01161000 | A | 19890623 | JP 1987-318328 | 19871216 <-- |

Updated Search

09890219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1987-318328

19871216

AB Antitumor and antibacterial neutrophil-activating factor (NAS) having a mol. weight of 25,000 and a partially defined amino acid sequence is manufactured

by cultivating serum-independent strain A-6 of cell line MT-2 that is established from human umbilical leukocytes. Thus, strain A-6 isolated from cell line MT-2 was cultivated in the serum-free RPMI-1640 medium. The medium was subsequently condensed, chromatographed, gel-filtered in presence of 6 M urea, and purified by the reverse-phased HPLC to obtain NAS. The effect of NAS on antitumor activity of neutrophiles against mast cell tumor P815 was demonstrated.

IT 126738-60-1

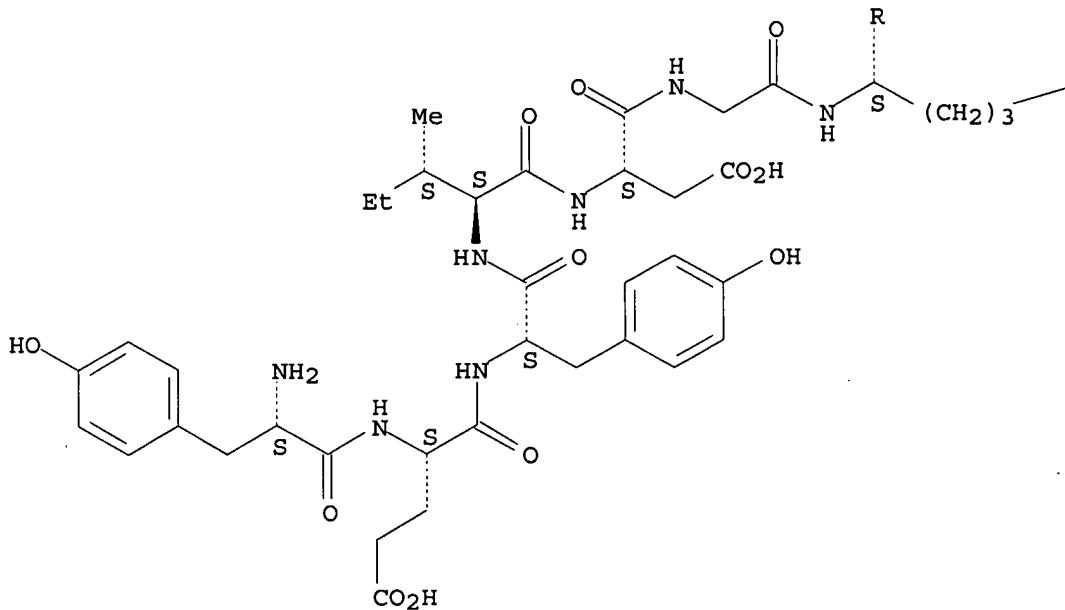
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence in neutrophil-activating factor)

RN 126738-60-1 HCPLUS

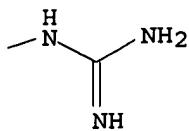
CN L-Serine, N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-tyrosyl-L- α -glutamyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L- α -isoleucyl]-L- α -aspartyl]glycyl]-L-arginyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

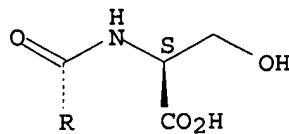
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



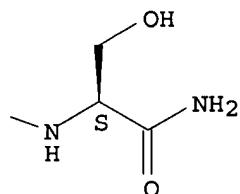
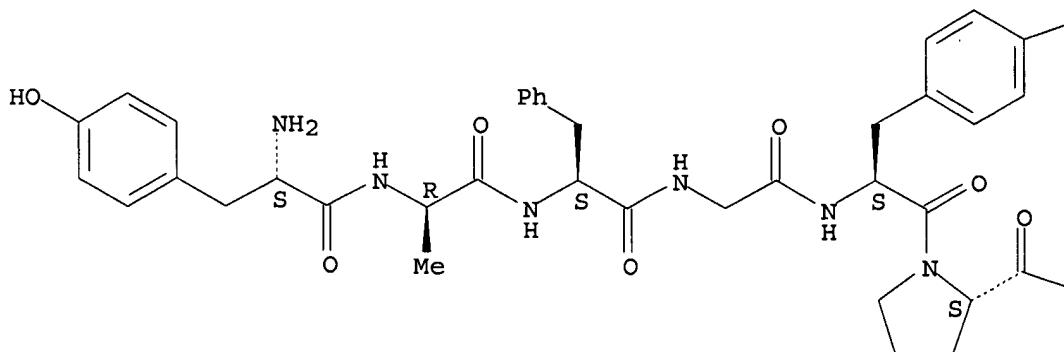
PAGE 1-B





L33 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:108356 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:108356
 TITLE: Comparison of the antinociceptive effects of new
 [D-Arg2]-dermorphin tetrapeptide analogs and morphine
 in mice
 AUTHOR(S): Chaki, Kyoji; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sakurada, Tsukasa;
 Sato, Takumi; Kawamura, Shunsuke; Kisara,
 Kensuke; Watanabe, Hiromi; Suzuki, Kenji
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 981,
 Japan
 SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1988
), 31(2), 439-44
 CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The antinociceptive effects of synthetic dermorphin tetrapeptide analogs
 containing D-Arg in position 2, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-NH₂ and
 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-β-Ala-OH, were measured in mice by the tail-pressure
 test. The antinociceptive effect produced by intracerebroventricular
 (ICV), intrathecal (IT), and s.c. administration of either peptide was
 greater than that produced by morphine. Oral administration of the
 peptides showed approx. the same antinociceptive potency as morphine. In
 addition, the antinociceptive effect produced by s.c. or oral administration
 of either peptide was of longer duration than morphine. Pretreatment with
 naloxone resulted in early complete antagonism of the antinociceptive
 effects produced by ICV and IT administration of either peptide or
 morphine. Dose ratios (ICV/IT) or H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-NH₂ and
 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-β-Ala-OH, which were calculated from the AD50
 (Antinociceptive Dose = 50% maximal possible effect) values, were 5.8 and
 6.2, resp., whereas that of morphine was only 1.46. Thus, the mechanisms
 of the antinociceptive effects of [D-Arg2]-dermorphin tetrapeptide analogs
 apparently differ from those of morphine, and these peptides may possess
 higher affinities than does morphine for opioid receptors in the spinal
 cord.
 IT 77614-16-5D, Dermorphin, analogs
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (antinociceptive activity of, administration route and structure in
 relation to)
 RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS
 CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:16814 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:16814
 TITLE: Production and characterization of monoclonal antibodies against amino-terminus of human α -atrial natriuretic polypeptide
 AUTHOR(S): Naomi, Shojiro; Umeda, Teruhisa; Sato, Tatsuo; Harada, Nobuyuki; Tominaga, Akira; Takatsu, Kiyoshi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, 860, Japan
 SOURCE: Hybridoma (1987), 6(4), 433-40
 CODEN: HYBRDY; ISSN: 0272-457X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Monoclonal antibodies directed against human α -atrial natriuretic polypeptide (α -ANP; human, 1-28) were obtained by somatic cell fusion between P3-X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cells and spleen cells from a BALB/c mouse immunized with human α -ANP selectively coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. From the anal. of polyclonal sera with respect to determinant specificity before the fusion, the strategy was primarily used to pick up monoclonal antibody specific for the N-terminal residues of human α -ANP. Screenings of antibodies in the hybridoma culture supernatants were performed by binding to iodinated synthetic human

α -ANP. Two stable clones producing anti-human α -ANP antibodies, designated 13A1 and 10B1, were obtained by the limiting dilution technique. The ability of ANP (rat, 1-28) to inhibit binding of 125 I-labeled human α -ANP to these antibodies was almost equipotent to ANP (human, 1-28). However, ANP fragments (human, 7-28) and (18-28) did not inhibit the binding completely. Apparently both 13A1 and 10B1 monoclonal antibodies can specifically recognize the N-terminus of human α -ANP, and may be useful tools to investigate receptor binding of human α -ANP by the antagonizing effect.

IT 88898-17-3, Rat atrial natriuretic peptide 1-28
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (atriopeptin monoclonal antibodies reaction with)
 RN 88898-17-3 HCPLUS
 CN Atrial natriuretic peptide-28 (rat) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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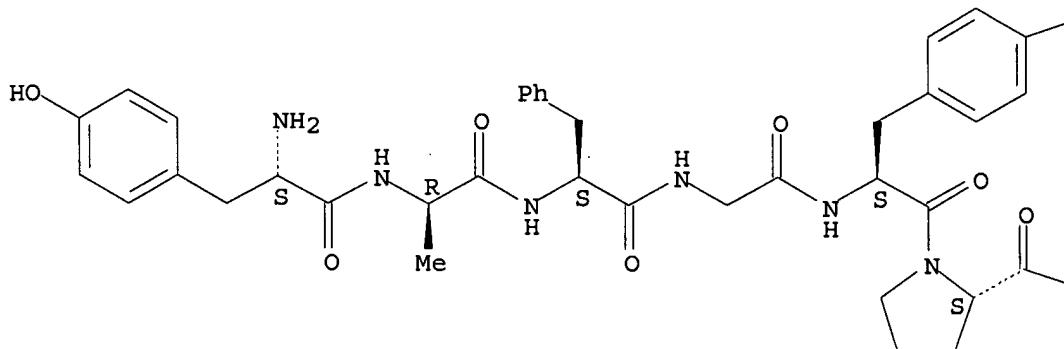
L33 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:591140 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:191140
 TITLE: Opioid activities of D-Arg2-substituted tetrapeptides
 AUTHOR(S): Sato, Takumi; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sakurada,
 Tsukasa; Furuta, Seiichi; Chaki, Kyoji; Kisara,
 Kensuke; Sasaki, Yusuke; Suzuki, Kenji
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983,
 Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
 (1987), 242(2), 654-9
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The antinociceptive effects and mechanisms of action of H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH, and H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-sarcosine(Sar)-OH were investigated. The ED₅₀ values of these peptides were 510.0, 8.2, and 2.0 pmol, resp., when administered intracerebroventricularly in the mouse tail-pressure test (dermorphin = 5.7 pmol and morphine = 1.2 nmol). These activities were remarkably potent and relatively long lasting. Their IC₅₀ values were 676.8, 23.1, and 6.6 nM, resp. (dermorphin = 3.75 and morphine = 214.3 nM) in the guinea pig isolated ileum assay, and 138.50, 5.25, and 1.10 nM, resp. (dermorphin = 3.80 and morphine = 28.00 nM) in the radioreceptor assay utilizing [³H]naloxone as the opioid receptor ligand. In the evaluation of their inhibitory effects to enkephalin-degrading enzymes, the IC₅₀ values of H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Sar-OH, and H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH were 5.4, 14.5, and >50.0 μ M, resp. (bestatin = 0.1 μ M) against aminopeptidase and 1.18, 1.40, >50.0 μ M, resp. (captopril = 0.38 and D-Phe-2S-,3R-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid = >100 μ M) against the cleaving enzymes of enkephalin at its Gly₃-Phe₄ bond. Evidently, the marked antinociceptive potency of H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH and H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Sar-OH is mainly due to high opioid receptor affinity. Their inhibitory effects on enkephalin-degrading enzymes and enzymic stability also greatly contribute to their potent and long-lasting opioid activities. Structure-activity relations of the tetrapeptides are discussed.
 IT 77614-16-5, Dermorphin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (analgesic activity of, mol. structure in relation to)

09890219

RN 77614-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

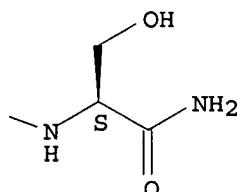
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—OH



L33 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:102638 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:102638

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:16102h,16103a

TITLE: Dermorphin analogs containing D-kyotorphin: structure-antinociceptive relationships in mice

AUTHOR(S): Kisara, Kensuke; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sakurada, Tsukasa; Sasaki, Yusuke; Sato, Takumi; Suzuki, Kenji; Watanabe, Hiromi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1986), 87(1), 183-9

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The antinociceptive effects of synthetic dermorphin [77614-16-5]

Updated Search

] and its analogs containing D-arginine (D-Arg) in position 2 injected into the lateral cerebroventricle were examined in conscious mice. Intracerebroventricular (i.c.v.) administration of dermorphin and [D-Arg2]-dermorphin [96425-96-6] produced potent and long-lasting antinociceptive activity as assayed by the tail-pressure test. Dermorphin and [D-Arg2]-dermorphin were 210- and 52-fold more potent than morphine, resp. The antinociceptive effects produced by these heptapeptides were antagonized by a low dose (0.5 mg/kg, i.p.) of the opioid antagonist naloxone. The concentration levels for half-maximal antinociception for [D-Arg2]-dermorphin-(1-6) [100304-61-8], -(1-5) [100304-62-9], and -(1-4) [100304-60-7] were different from that for [D-Arg2]-dermorphin. The shortest fragment, [D-Arg2]-dermorphin-(1-2) [100304-63-0], had little activity, whereas [D-Arg2]-dermorphin-(1-3) [83934-32-1] exhibited activity and was 10-fold more potent than morphine. [D-Arg2]-dermorphin analogs showed almost identical effects when tested on the elec. induced contractions of the guinea pig isolated ileum. Evidently, the presence of the N-terminal tripeptide in the structure of [D-Arg2]-dermorphin is of crucial importance for the manifestation of the full intrinsic opioid-like antinociceptive activity of [D-Arg2]-dermorphin, which is presumably mediated through opioid receptors in the brain.

IT 77614-16-5

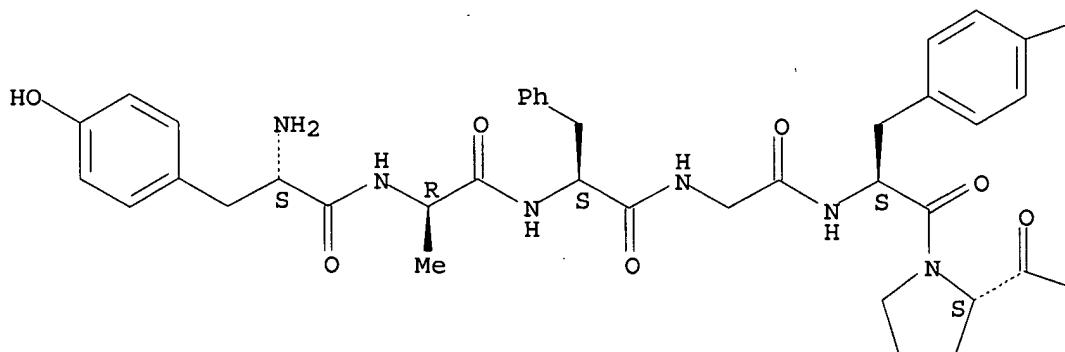
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesic action of, mol. structure in relation to)

RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS

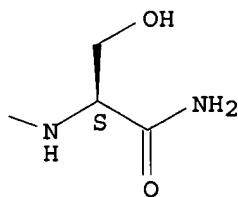
CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



-OH



L33 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:34327 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:34327

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:5652h,5653a

TITLE: Studies on analgesic oligopeptides. III. Synthesis and analgesic activity after subcutaneous administration of [D-Arg2]dermorphin and its N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs

AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Yusuke; Matsui, Michiko; Fujita, Hiroki; Hosono, Masahiro; Taguchi, Masumi; Suzuki, Kenji; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sato, Takumi; Sakurada, Tsukasa; Kisara, Kensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1985), 33(4), 1528-36

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:34327

AB [D-Arg2]dermorphin (H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-Tyr-Pro-Ser-NH2) and 19 N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs, e.g., H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH (I), were prepared by the conventional solution method and their analgesic activities after s.c. administration to mice were assessed by the tail-pressure test.

[D-Arg2]dermorphin had analgesic potency equal to or slightly greater than that of morphine. I showed a potency 4.8 times that of morphine and comparable with that of morphine on a molar basis. Several analogs in which Gly4 was replaced by sarcosine or D-Ala exhibited activity greater than that of I. Replacement of Gly4 by Pro, Leu, or D-leu resulted in a marked decrease in potency, and replacement of either Phe3 by other aromatic amino acids or D-Arg2 by other basic D-amino acids gave analogs with greatly decreased activities. However, one analog whose guanidino functionality on D-Arg2 was blocked by a nitro group, showed activity one-third that of the parent peptide I. The structure-activity relationship for the tetrapeptide is discussed.

IT 77614-16-5DP, N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and analgesic activity of)

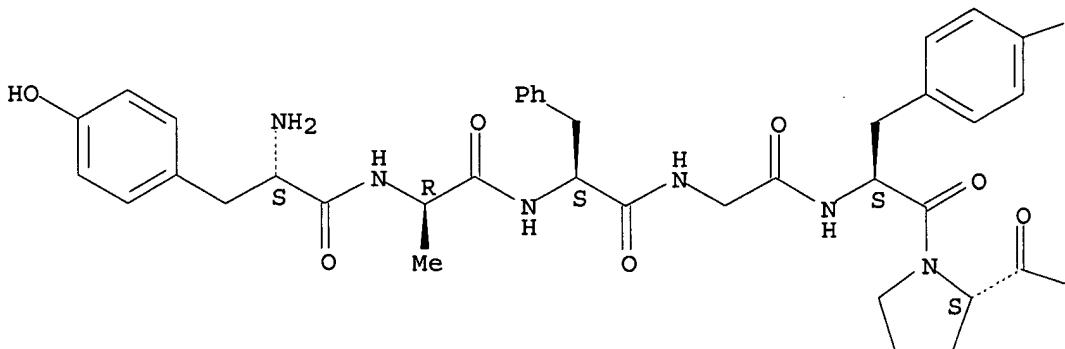
RN 77614-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

09890219

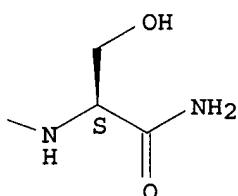
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—OH



L33 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:400760 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:760

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:143a,146a

TITLE: A comparison of the antinociceptive and behavioral effects of D-Arg-substituted dipeptides and tetrapeptides in mice

AUTHOR(S): Sato, Takumi; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sakurada, Tsukasa; Kisara, Kensuke; Sasaki, Yusuke; Suzuki, Kenji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan

SOURCE: Peptides (New York, NY, United States) (1985), 6(1), 35-40

CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Intracerebroventricular administration of D-arginine (D-Arg)-substituted dipeptides, H-Tyr-D-Arg-OMe [92758-99-1] and H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-OMe

Updated Search

[92759-00-7] and D-Arg2-substituted N-terminal tetrapeptides of dermorphin [77614-16-5], H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OEt [90549-84-1] and H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OEt [92759-01-8] resulted in dose-related and naloxone-reversible antinociceptive effects. Among them, tetrapeptides not only exhibited much more potent and prolonged activities than dipeptides but also were significantly antagonized even by a low dose of naloxone. Spontaneous motor activity was lowered by dipeptides throughout the observation period, which was scarcely antagonized by naloxone. Tetrapeptides elicited locomotor hyperactivity following an initial locomotor suppression. Only the locomotor hyperactivity was significantly antagonized by naloxone. Evidently, tetrapeptides induce their effects via opioid receptors, whereas the effects of dipeptides are nonspecifically involved in various systems.

IT 77614-16-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

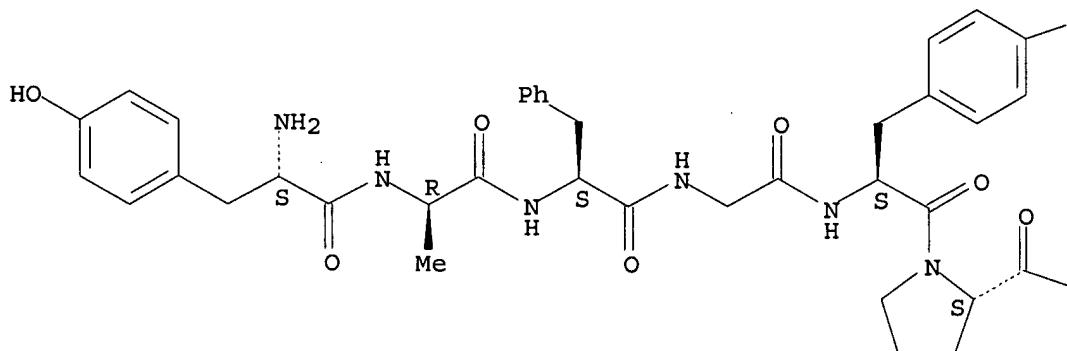
(locomotion-affecting activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 77614-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

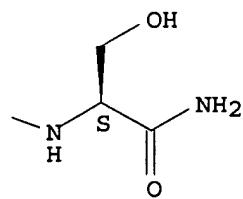
Absolute stereochemistry.

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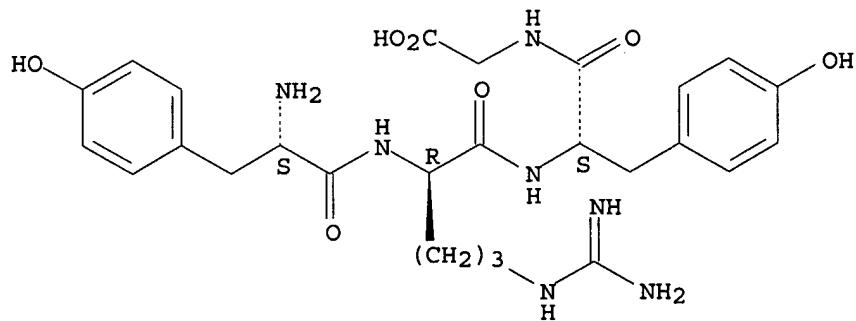
-OH



09890219

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:198185 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:198185
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:30939a,30942a
TITLE: The analgesic activity of D-Arg2-dermorphin and its N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs after subcutaneous administration in mice
AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Y.; Matsui, M.; Fujita, H.; Hosono, M.; Taguchi, M.; Suzuki, K.; Sakurada, S.; Sato, T.; Sakurada, T.; Kisara, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan
SOURCE: Neuropeptides (Edinburgh, United Kingdom) (1985), 5(4-6), 391-4
CODEN: NRPDD; ISSN: 0143-4179
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2-D-Arginine-dermorphin (I) [96425-96-6] and 19 N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs were prepared, and their analgesic activities were determined by the tail pressure test after s.c. administration in mice. The stability of a tetrapeptide I analog to enzymic degradation was also examined
I had analgesic potency equal to or slightly greater than that of dermorphin. In a series of tetrapeptide I analogs, a very pronounced activity greater than that of morphine was observed for analogs of the following structure, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-X-OH (X = Gly, sarcosine, and D-Ala) and their esters. Replacement of the 2-D-arginine residue by D-nitroarginine, D-homoarginine, or D-lysine decreased the potency, suggesting that the guanidino group and side chain length of D-arginine are of great importance for a higher activity. The tetrapeptide H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH was more stable than the parent tetrapeptide (H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH) to cleavage by aminopeptidase M [9054-63-1] and carboxypeptidase Y [9046-67-7].
IT 96425-89-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesia from, mol. structure in relation to)
RN 96425-89-7 HCPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-(N²-L-tyrosyl-D-arginyl)-L-tyrosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:584204 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:184204
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:27729a, 27732a
TITLE: Comparison of the antinociceptive effect between D-Arg containing dipeptides and tetrapeptides in mice

09890219

AUTHOR(S): Sato, T.; Sakurada, S.; Sakurada, T.;
Furuta, S.; Nakata, N.; Kisara, K.; Sasaki, Y.;
Suzuki, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983,
Japan

SOURCE: *Neuropeptides* (Edinburgh, United Kingdom) (1984), 4(4), 269-79
CODEN: NRPDD; ISSN: 0143-4179

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The D-arginine-containing dipeptides, H-Tyr-D-Arg-OMe [92758-99-1] and H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-OMe [92759-00-7], and D-arginine-substituted N-terminal tetrapeptides of dermorphin, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OEt [90549-84-1] and H-Tyr(Et)-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OEt [92759-01-8] administered intracerebroventricularly exhibited dose-dependent antinociceptive activities in mice as measured by the tail-pressure and phenylbenzoquinone writhing tests. The effects of these peptides were antagonized by pretreatment with naloxone, indicating that these effects are produced through opioid receptors. The tetrapeptides were very potent (half-maximum ED = 12.5 and 355.0 pmole in the tail-pressure test and 3.1 and 53.0 pmole in the phenylbenzoquinone writhing test, resp.) much more so and more prolonged than those of morphine and the dipeptides used. The difference in peak response times and the degree of antagonism by naloxone indicates that the dipeptides and tetrapeptides act on different sites in the central nervous system.

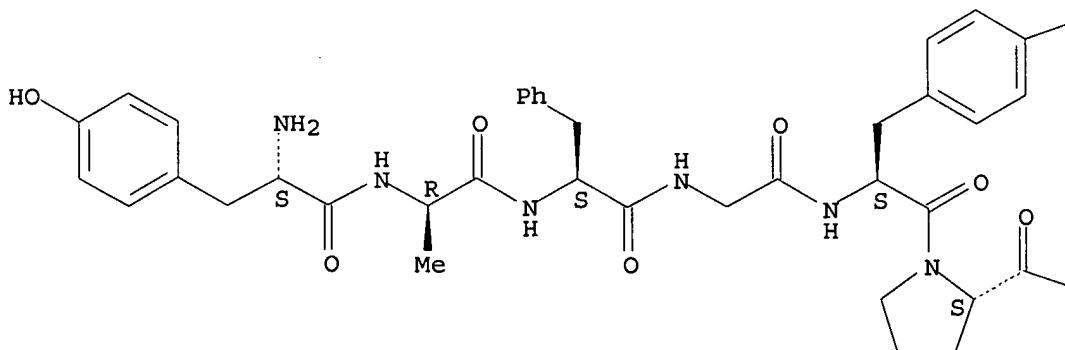
IT 77614-16-5D, analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesic activity of)

RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS

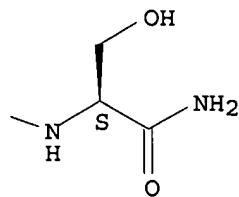
CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



-OH



L33 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:400927 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:927

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:151a,154a

TITLE: D-Arg2-dermorphin tetrapeptide analogs: a potent and long-lasting analgesic activity after subcutaneous administration

AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Yusuke; Matsui, Michiko; Taguchi, Masumi; Suzuki, Kenji; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sato, Takumi

; Sakurada, Tsukasa; Kisara, Kensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1984), 120(1), 214-18

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To determination the pharmacol. properties of [D-Arg2]dermorphin tetrapeptides, 6

tetrapeptide analogs based on the following formulas, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OX (X = H, Et, n-propyl), H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Sar-OX (X = H, Me, Et), were prepared. All these analogs exhibited highly potent and long-lasting analgesia as compared with that of morphine after s.c. administration into mice. Among analogs tested, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Sar-OH showed the highest activities, which were 21, 30, and 58 times more active than morphine in the tail pressure, tail flick, and phenylbenzoquinone writhing tests, resp., on a molar basis.

IT 77614-16-5DP, analogs

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and analgesic activity of)

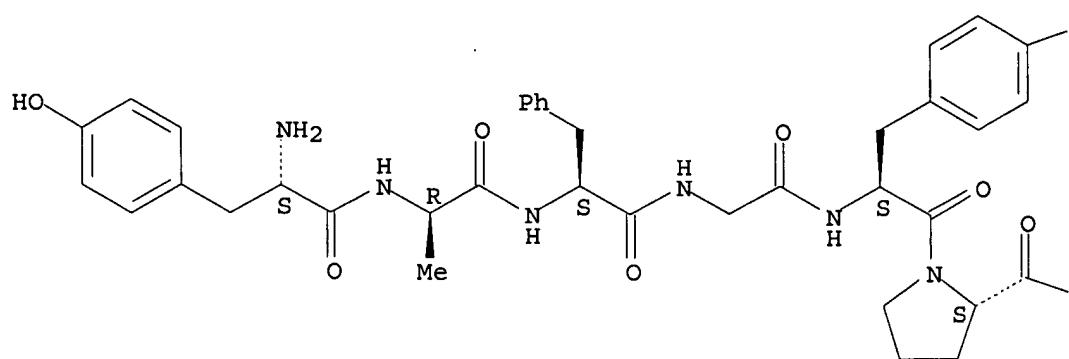
RN 77614-16-5 HCPLUS

CN Dermorphin (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

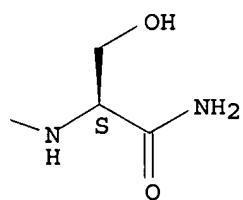
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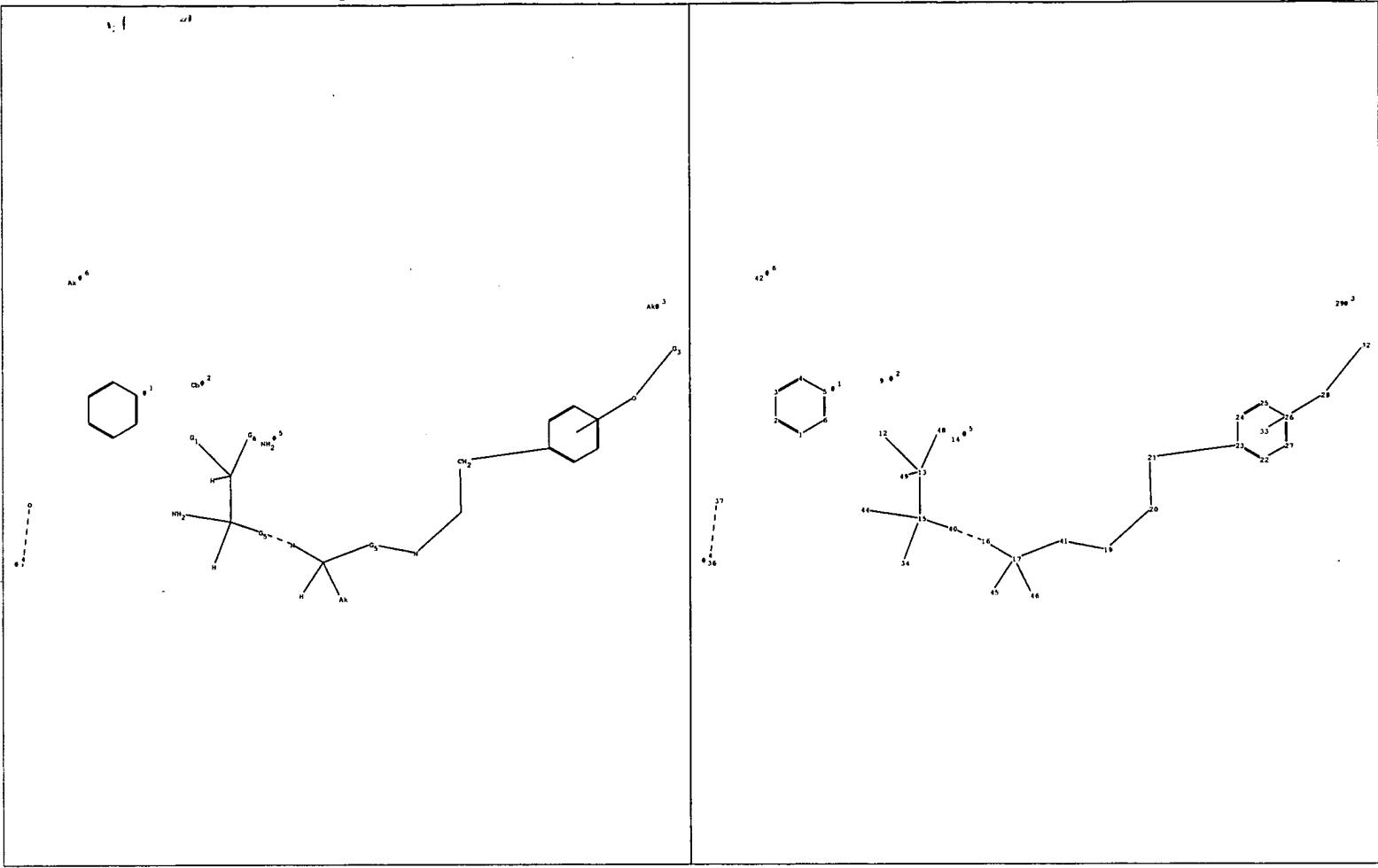


PAGE 1-B

—OH



Updated Search



chain nodes :

9 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 28 29 32 34 36 37 40 41 42 44 45 46
48 49

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 22 23 24 25 26 27

chain bonds :

12-13 13-15 13-48 13-49 15-40 15-34 15-44 16-17 16-40 17-41 17-45 17-46
19-20 19-41 20-21 21-23 28-32 36-37

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27

exact/norm bonds :

12-13 13-48 15-40 15-44 16-17 16-40 17-41 17-46 19-20 19-41 28-32 36-37

exact bonds :

13-15 13-49 15-34 17-45 20-21 21-23

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 22 :

G1:[*1], [*2]

↑↑

G3:H, [*3]

G5:CH2, [*4]

G6:OH, [*5], [*6]

Connectivity :

29:1 E exact RC ring/chain 46:3 X maximum RC ring/chain

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 9:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS
15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom
25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:Atom 34:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 48:CLASS 49:CLASS

Generic attributes :

9:
Saturation : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic
29:
Type of chain : Linear
Saturation : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
42:
Saturation : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
46:
Saturation : Saturated

09890219

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LOGINID: ssspta1612bxr

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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| NEWS | 3 | AUG 06 | FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition |
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| NEWS | 12 | SEP 17 | CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998 |
| NEWS | 13 | SEP 17 | CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents |
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| NEWS | 16 | OCT 19 | BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds |
| NEWS | 17 | NOV 15 | Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced |
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| NEWS | 22 | DEC 17 | USPATOLD added to additional database clusters |
| NEWS | 23 | DEC 17 | IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN |
| NEWS | 24 | DEC 17 | DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences |
| NEWS | 25 | DEC 17 | TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment |
| NEWS | 26 | DEC 17 | MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary |
| NEWS | 27 | DEC 17 | CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS | 28 | DEC 17 | STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD |
| NEWS | 29 | JAN 02 | STN pricing information for 2008 now available |
| NEWS | 30 | JAN 16 | CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances |
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NEWS 33 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication

NEWS 34 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS 35 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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Updated Search

09890219

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8146 TO ITERATE

24.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 157510 TO 168330
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:Y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 162701 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 162701 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

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Documents\stnweb\Queries\anfhru.str

L4 STRUCTURE uploaded

=> d 14
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L4 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 14
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8146 TO ITERATE

24.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

Updated Search

09890219

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 157510 TO 168330
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s 14 full
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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 162701 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 162701 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L4

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L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 17
L7 HAS NO ANSWERS
L7 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34713 TO ITERATE

5.8% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 683123 TO 705397
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L8 0 SEA SSS SAM L7

=> s 17 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:03:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 694747 TO ITERATE

97.5% PROCESSED 677053 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
100.0% PROCESSED 694747 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.29

Updated Search

09890219

L9 0 SEA SSS FUL L7

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\stnweb\Queries\bhvc.str

L10 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 110
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:06:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 45091 TO ITERATE

4.4% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 889141 TO 914499
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L11 0 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> s 110 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:Y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:07:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 901698 TO ITERATE

95.9% PROCESSED 864765 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
98.8% PROCESSED 891297 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
100.0% PROCESSED 901698 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.33

L12 0 SEA SSS FUL L10

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\stnweb\Queries\bcds.str

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 113
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L13 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 113
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:11:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 45073 TO ITERATE

4.4% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

Updated Search

09890219

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 888784 TO 914136
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 21384 TO 25490

L14 50 SEA SSS SAM L13

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\stnweb\Queries\mmopl.str

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 115
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:13:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40041 TO ITERATE

5.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 6 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 788866 TO 812774
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1745 TO 3059

L16 6 SEA SSS SAM L15

=>
=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\stnweb\Queries\bvgf.str

L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 117
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:15:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40049 TO ITERATE

5.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 9 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 789024 TO 812936
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2799 TO 4409

L18 9 SEA SSS SAM L17

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My
Documents\stnweb\Queries\anfhutyr.str

L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 119
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:18:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40049 TO ITERATE

Updated Search

09890219

5.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 789024 TO 812936
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L20 0 SEA SSS SAM L19

=> s 119 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:18:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 799284 TO ITERATE

97.7% PROCESSED 780833 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED 799284 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.27

L21 0 SEA SSS FUL L19

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobins01\My Documents\stnweb\Queries\cxdre.str

L22 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 122
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:19:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40049 TO ITERATE

5.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 789024 TO 812936
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L23 0 SEA SSS SAM L22

=> s 122 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:20:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 799284 TO ITERATE

97.6% PROCESSED 780471 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED 799284 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.28

L24 0 SEA SSS FUL L22

=> d his

Updated Search

09890219

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:56:28 ON 31 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:56:34 ON 31 JAN 2008

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 0 S L1 FULL
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 0 S L4
L6 0 S L4 FULL
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 0 S L7
L9 0 S L7 FULL
L10 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L11 0 S L10
L12 0 S L10 FULL
L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14 50 S L13
L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16 6 S L15
L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L18 9 S L17
L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L20 0 S L19
L21 0 S L19 FULL
L22 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L23 0 S L22
L24 0 S L22 FULL

=> s l18 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 177.90 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:Y

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:20:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 799284 TO ITERATE

96.4% PROCESSED 770612 ITERATIONS 2635 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED 799284 ITERATIONS 2744 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.29

L25 2744 SEA SSS FUL L17

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 1264.62 1264.83

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:21:31 ON 31 JAN 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jan 2008 VOL 148 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2008 (20080130/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 125
L26 1702 L25

=> s 126 and pd < february 1999
19911764 PD < FEBRUARY 1999
(PD<19990200)
L27 595 L26 AND PD < FEBRUARY 1999

=> s 127 and matsuoka, h?/au
2662 MATSUOKA, H?/AU
L28 0 L27 AND MATSUOKA, H?/AU

=> s 127 and sato, t?/au
24965 SATO, T?/AU
L29 3 L27 AND SATO, T?/AU

=> d 129, ibib abs hitstr, 1-3

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:196672 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:196672
TITLE: Neutrophil-activating factors and its manufacture with serum-independent human cells
INVENTOR(S): Shionoya, Hiroshi; Koyanagi, Nozomi; Sato, Toshitaka; Kuwata, Manabu; Koide, Jun; Miyoshi, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| JP 01161000 | A | 19890623 | JP 1987-318328 | 19871216 <-- |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1987-318328 | 19871216 |

AB Antitumor and antibacterial neutrophil-activating factor (NAS) having a mol. weight of 25,000 and a partially defined amino acid sequence is manufactured by cultivating serum-independent strain A-6 of cell line MT-2 that is established from human umbilical leukocytes. Thus, strain A-6 isolated from cell line MT-2 was cultivated in the serum-free RPMI-1640 medium. The medium was subsequently condensed, chromatographed, gel-filtered in presence of 6 M urea, and purified by the reverse-phased HPLC to obtain NAS. The effect of NAS on antitumor activity of neutrophiles against mast cell tumor P815 was demonstrated.

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IT 126738-60-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

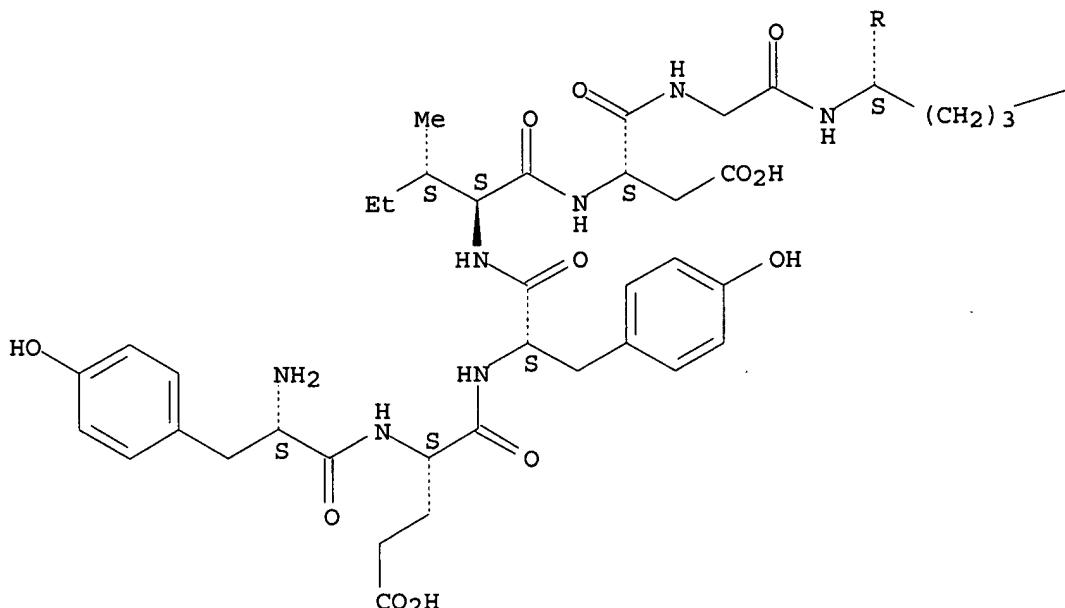
(amino acid sequence in neutrophil-activating factor)

RN 126738-60-1 HCPLUS

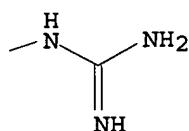
CN L-Serine, N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-tyrosyl-L- α -glutamyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L-isoleucyl]-L- α -aspartyl]glycyl]-L-arginyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

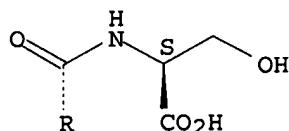
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



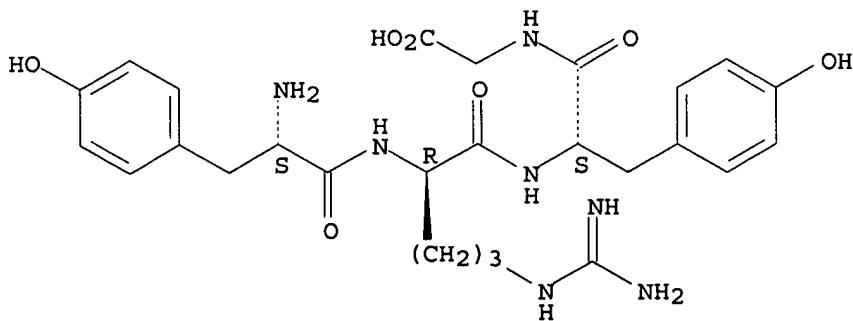
L29 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:34327 HCPLUS

Updated Search

09890219

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:34327
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:5652h, 5653a
TITLE: Studies on analgesic oligopeptides. III. Synthesis and analgesic activity after subcutaneous administration of [D-Arg₂]dermorphin and its N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs
AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Yusuke; Matsui, Michiko; Fujita, Hiroki; Hosono, Masahiro; Taguchi, Masumi; Suzuki, Kenji; Sakurada, Shinobu; Sato, Takumi; Sakurada, Tsukasa; Kisara, Kensuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1985), 33(4), 1528-36
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:34327
AB [D-Arg₂]dermorphin (H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-Tyr-Pro-Ser-NH₂) and 19 N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs, e.g., H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH (I), were prepared by the conventional solution method and their analgesic activities after s.c. administration to mice were assessed by the tail-pressure test. [D-Arg₂]dermorphin had analgesic potency equal to or slightly greater than that of morphine. I showed a potency 4.8 times that of morphine and comparable with that of morphine on a molar basis. Several analogs in which Gly₄ was replaced by sarcosine or D-Ala exhibited activity greater than that of I. Replacement of Gly₄ by Pro, Leu, or D-leu resulted in a marked decrease in potency, and replacement of either Phe₃ by other aromatic amino acids or D-Arg₂ by other basic D-amino acids gave analogs with greatly decreased activities. However, one analog whose guanidino functionality on D-Arg₂ was blocked by a nitro group, showed activity one-third that of the parent peptide I. The structure-activity relationship for the tetrapeptide is discussed.
IT 96425-89-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and analgesic activity of)
RN 96425-89-7 HCPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-(N²-L-tyrosyl-D-arginyl)-L-tyrosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 99592-88-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 99592-88-8 HCPLUS

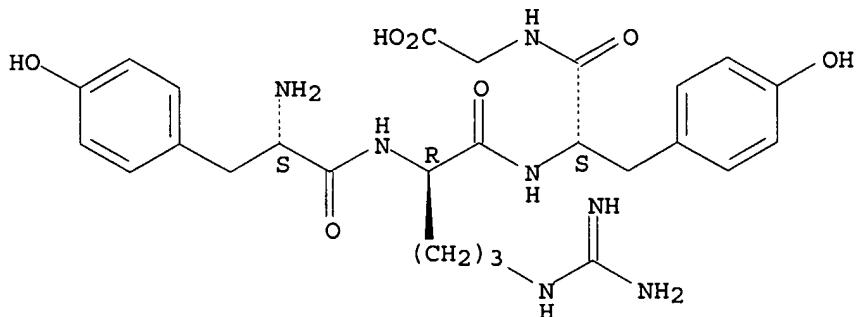
09890219

CN Glycine, N-[N-(N²-L-tyrosyl-D-arginyl)-L-tyrosyl]-, diacetate (salt) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

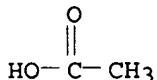
CRN 96425-89-7
CMF C26 H35 N7 O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L29 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:198185 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:198185

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:30939a,30942a

TITLE: The analgesic activity of D-Arg₂-dermorphin and its N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs after subcutaneous administration in mice

AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Y.; Matsui, M.; Fujita, H.; Hosono, M.; Taguchi, M.; Suzuki, K.; Sakurada, S.; Sato, T.; Sakurada, T.; Kisara, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 983, Japan

SOURCE: Neuropeptides (Edinburgh, United Kingdom) (1985), 5(4-6), 391-4

CODEN: NRPPDD; ISSN: 0143-4179

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB 2-D-Arginine-dermorphin (I) [96425-96-6] and 19 N-terminal tetrapeptide analogs were prepared, and their analgesic activities were determined by the tail

pressure test after s.c. administration in mice. The stability of a tetrapeptide I analog to enzymic degradation was also examined. I had analgesic potency equal to or slightly greater than that of dermorphin. In a series of tetrapeptide I analogs, a very pronounced activity greater than that of

09890219

morphine was observed for analogs of the following structure, H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-X-OH (X = Gly, sarcosine, and D-Ala) and their esters. Replacement of the 2-D-arginine residue by D-nitroarginine, D-homoarginine, or D-lysine decreased the potency, suggesting that the guanidino group and side chain length of D-arginine are of great importance for a higher activity. The tetrapeptide H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Gly-OH was more stable than the parent tetrapeptide (H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH) to cleavage by aminopeptidase M [9054-63-1] and carboxypeptidase Y [9046-67-7].

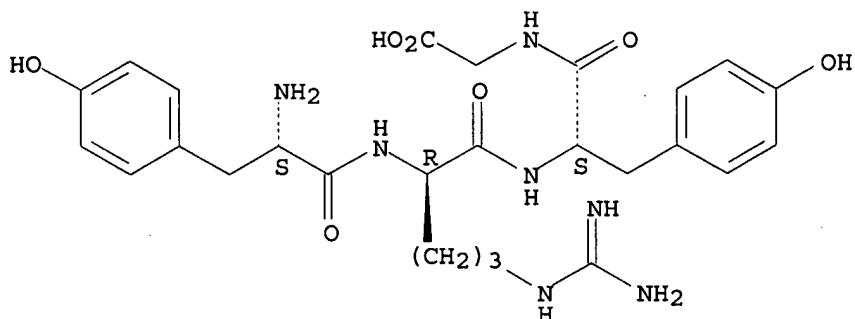
IT 96425-89-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesia from, mol. structure in relation to)

RN 96425-89-7 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-(N²-L-tyrosyl-D-arginyl)-L-tyrosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:56:28 ON 31 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:56:34 ON 31 JAN 2008

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 0 S L1
L3 0 S L1 FULL
L4 STRUCTURE uploaded
L5 0 S L4
L6 0 S L4 FULL
L7 STRUCTURE uploaded
L8 0 S L7
L9 0 S L7 FULL
L10 STRUCTURE uploaded
L11 0 S L10
L12 0 S L10 FULL
L13 STRUCTURE uploaded
L14 50 S L13
L15 STRUCTURE uploaded
L16 6 S L15
L17 STRUCTURE uploaded
L18 9 S L17
L19 STRUCTURE uploaded
L20 0 S L19
L21 0 S L19 FULL
L22 STRUCTURE uploaded

Updated Search

09890219

L23 0 S L22
L24 0 S L22 FULL
L25 2744 S L18 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:21:31 ON 31 JAN 2008
L26 1702 S L25
L27 595 S L26 AND PD < FEBRUARY 1999
L28 0 S L27 AND MATSUOKA, H?/AU
L29 3 S L27 AND SATO, T?/AU

=> s 127 not 129
L30 592 L27 NOT L29

=> s 130 and takahashi, t?/au
21110 TAKAHASHI, T?/AU
L31 0 L30 AND TAKAHASHI, T?/AU

=> s 130 and kim, d?/au
27790 KIM, D?/AU
L32 0 L30 AND KIM, D?/AU

=> s 130 and jung, k?/au
3105 JUNG, K?/AU
L33 0 L30 AND JUNG, K?/AU

=> s 130 and park, c?/au
11504 PARK, C?/AU
L34 0 L30 AND PARK, C?/AU

=> s 126 not 127
L35 1107 L26 NOT L27

=> s 135 and matsuoka, h?/au
2662 MATSUOKA, H?/AU
L36 2 L35 AND MATSUOKA, H?/AU

=> d 136, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-2

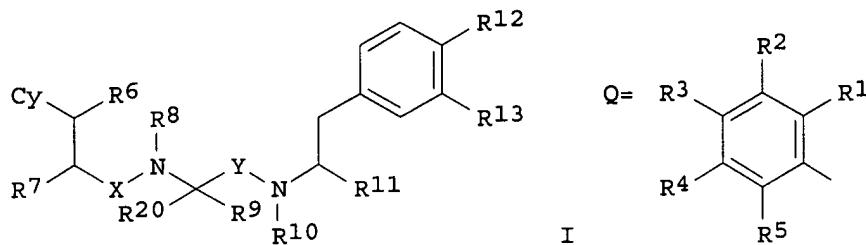
L36 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535162 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150920
TITLE: Preparation of peptides or analogs containing substituted phenethylamine moiety as motilin receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Matsuoka, Hiroharu; Sato, Tsutomu;
Takahashi, Tadakatsu; Kim, Dong Ick; Jung, Kyung Yun;
Park, Chan Hee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 403 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000044770 | A1 | 20000803 | WO 2000-JP444 | 20000128 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, | | | | |

CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
 IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
 MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2359030 A1 20000803 CA 2000-2359030 20000128
 EP 1149843 A1 20011031 EP 2000-901956 20000128
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 HU 2001005204 A2 20020429 HU 2001-5204 20000128
 HU 2001005204 A3 20020528
 JP 3715202 B2 20051109 JP 2000-596026 20000128
 NO 2001003684 A 20010928 NO 2001-3684 20010726
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-20523 A 19990128
 JP 1999-283163 A 19991004
 WO 2000-JP444 W 20000128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:150920

GI



AB Substituted phenethylamine derivs. represented by general formula (I),
 hydrates of the same, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof
 [wherein Cy is a group represented by general formula Q, an optionally
 substituted heterocyclic group, C3-7 cycloalkyl, or phenyl; R1, R1, R1, R1
 and R5 are each hydrogen, halogeno, hydroxyl, amino, trifluoromethyl or
 cyano, at least one of R1-R5 being halogeno, trifluoromethyl or cyano; R6
 represents hydrogen, (un)substituted linear or branched C1-3 alkyl, amino,
 or hydroxy; R8 represents hydrogen, Me, or ethyl; R9 represents
 (un)substituted linear or branched C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, or C2-6
 alkynyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted Ph; R20 represents hydrogen,
 or (un)substituted linear or branched C1-3 alkyl or R9 and R20 together
 forms C3-7 cycloalkyl; R10 represents hydrogen, (un)substituted linear or
 branched C1-3 alkyl; R11 represents hydrogen or (un)substituted linear or
 branched C1-3 alkyl, (un)substituted carbamoyl, or carboxy; R12 represents
 hydroxy or linear or branched C1-4 alkoxy; R13 represents hydrogen,
 (un)substituted linear or branched C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, or alkynyl,
 etc.; X, Y represents carbonyl or CH2; provisos are given.], which exhibit
 motilin receptor antagonism and being useful as drugs for preventing
 digestive tract movement or high level of blood motilin. Thus,
 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-
 pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide (preparation given) was condensed with
 Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH using CMPI in the presence of Et3N in THF under
 ice-cooling for 4 h followed by treatment of the product with CF3CO2H in

09890219

CH₂Cl₂ gave 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide (II). II and N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHET showed IC₅₀ of 0.35 and 0.17 nM, resp., for inhibiting binding of ¹²⁵I-motilin to motilin receptor preparation from mucous membrane of rabbit duodenum.

IT 287205-81-6P

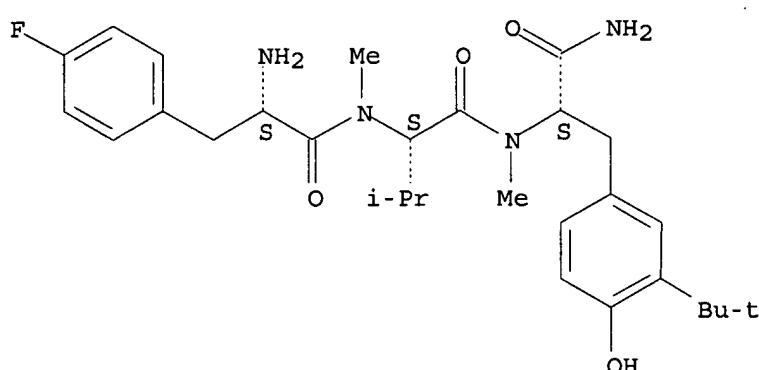
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of peptides or analogs containing substituted phenethylamine moiety

as motilin receptor antagonists and drugs for preventing digestive tract movement or high level of blood motilin)

RN 287205-81-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosinamide, 4-fluoro-L-phenylalanyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N_α-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:210207 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:251427

TITLE: Preparation of peptide derivatives as motilin receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Matsuoka, Hiroharu; Sato, Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000017231 | A1 | 20000330 | WO 1999-JP5215 | 19990924 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, | | | | |

SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 TW 509699 B 20021111 TW 1999-88116326 19990922
 AU 9957592 A1 20000410 AU 1999-57592 19990924
 EP 1116726 A1 20010718 EP 1999-944808 19990924
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 JP 3519367 B2 20040412 JP 2000-574139 19990924
 US 6586630 B1 20030701 US 2001-787674 20010321
 US 2003176643 A1 20030918 US 2003-356558 20030203
 US 6720433 B2 20040413
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 WO 1999-JP5215 W 19990924
 US 2001-787674 A3 20010321

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:251427

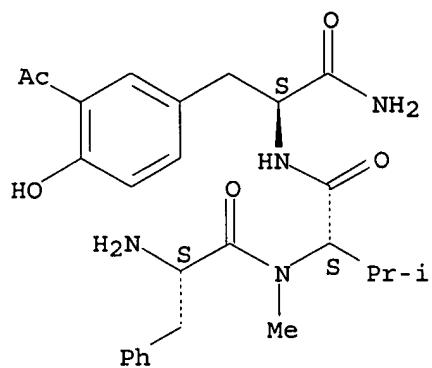
AB H-Phe-Val-substituted Ala-derivs. represented by general formula
 R3CH(CHR1R2)-X-NR4CH(R5)-Y-NR6CH(CH2R8)R7 [R1 = (un)substituted Ph,
 heterocyclyl, C2-6 linear or branched alkenyl or alkynyl; R2 = H,
 (un)substituted C1-3 linear or branched alkyl alkyl, NH2, OH; R3 = H,
 (un)substituted C1-3 linear or branched alkyl, (un)substituted NH2, OH; R4
 = H, Me, Et; R5 = (un)substituted C1-6 linear or branched alkyl, C3-7
 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph; R6 = H, Me, Et; R7 = H, (un)substituted
 C1-3 linear or branched alkyl, (un)substituted CONH2; R8 = (un)substituted
 C3-9 heterocyclyl, (un)substituted Ph], hydrates, or pharmaceutically
 acceptable salts thereof are prepared Drugs containing these compds. as the
 active ingredient for motilin receptor antagonists, inhibiting movement of
 digestive tracts, or treating high level of motilin in blood are also
 claimed. These peptides are useful for the treatment of irritable bowel
 syndrome. Thus, Me-Val-Phe(3-tert-butyl-4-F)-NH2 (preparation given) was
 condensed with Boc-Phe-OH using BOP and diisopropylethylamine in CH2Cl2 at
 room temperature for 22 h, followed by the treatment with CF3CO2H, to give
 H-Phe-N-Me-Val-Phe(3-tert-butyl-4-F)-NH2 (I). I showed IC50 of 3.5 nM for
 inhibiting the binding of [125I]motilin to viscous membrane preparation from
 rabbit ileum.

IT 262360-77-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptide derivs. as motilin receptor antagonists and
 inhibitors of digestive tract motility)

RN 262360-77-0 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosinamide, L-phenylalanyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-3-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

09890219

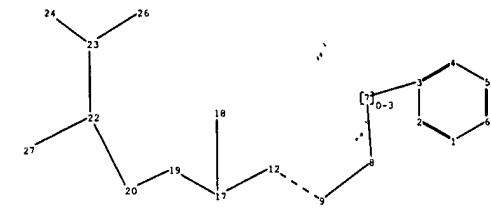
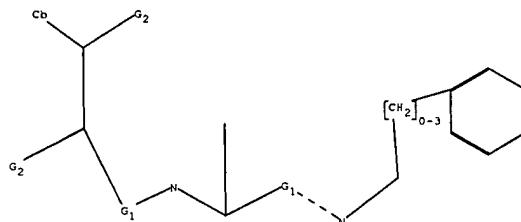


REFERENCE COUNT:

11

THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Updated Search



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 19 20 22 23 24 26 27

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

17 18

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 9-12 12-17 13-14 17-19 19-20 20-22 22-23 22-27 23-24 23-26

ring/chain bonds :

17-18

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 9-12 12-17 13-14 17-18 17-19 19-20 20-22 22-27 23-26

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 22-23 23-24

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

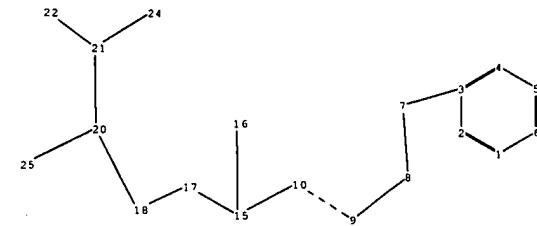
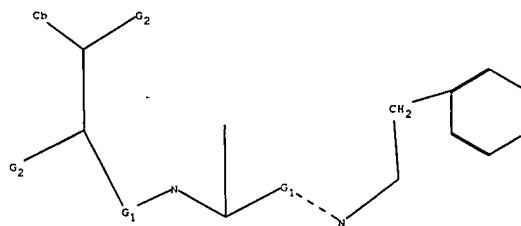
containing 1 :

G1:CH2, [*1]

G2:H, Ak, OH, NH2

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:Atom
26:CLASS 27:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 17 18 20 21 22 24 25

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

15 16

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-15 11-12 15-17 17-18 18-20 20-21 20-25 21-22 21-24

ring/chain bonds :

15-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 9-10 10-15 11-12 15-16 15-17 17-18 18-20 20-25 21-24

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normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

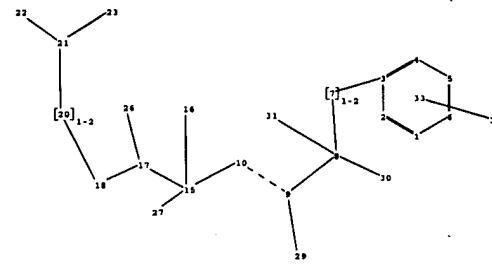
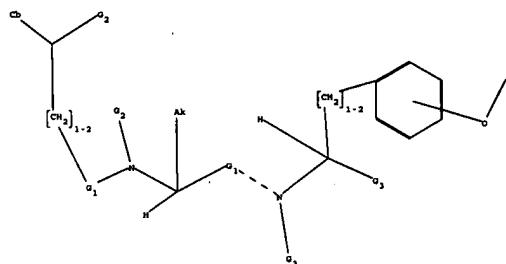
containing 1 :

G1:CH2, [*1]

G2:H, Ak, OH, NH2

Match level :

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11:CLASS 12:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom
24:CLASS 25:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 26 27 29 30 31 32 34

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

15

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-30 8-31 9-10 9-29 10-15 11-12 15-17 15-27 17-18 17-26 18-20
20-21 21-22 21-23 32-34

ring/chain bonds :

15-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 8-30 9-10 9-29 10-15 11-12 15-16 15-17 17-18 17-26 18-20 21-23 32-34

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-31 15-27 20-21 21-22

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

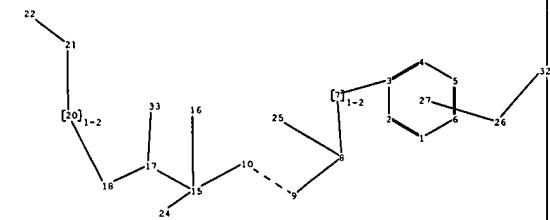
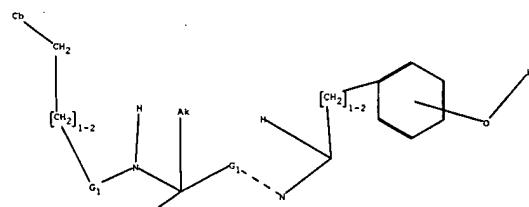
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G2:H,CH3,Et

G3:H,Ak

Match level :

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11:CLASS 12:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom
23:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:Atom 34:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 20 21 22 24 25 26 32 33

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

15

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-25 9-10 10-15 11-12 15-17 15-24 17-18 17-33 18-20 20-21 21-22
26-32

ring/chain bonds :

15-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 9-10 10-15 11-12 15-16 15-17 17-18 18-20

exact bonds :

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normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

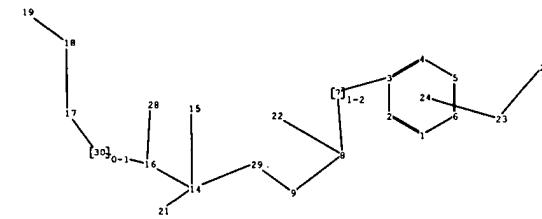
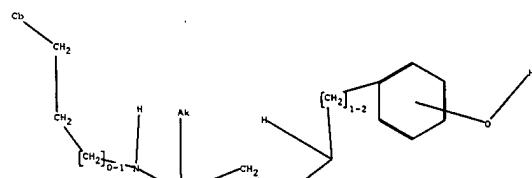
containing 1 :

G1:CH2, [*1]

Match level :

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11:CLASS

12:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom
24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:Atom 32:CLASS 33:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 27 28 29 30

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

14

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-22 9-29 10-11 14-21 14-16 14-29 16-28 16-30 17-18 17-30 18-19
23-27

ring/chain bonds :

14-15

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 10-11 14-15 14-16

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-22 9-29 14-21 14-29 16-28 16-30 17-18 17-30 18-19 23-27

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

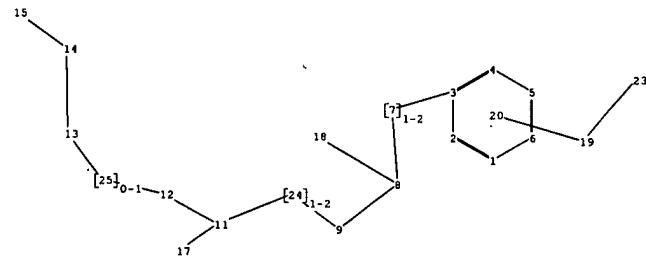
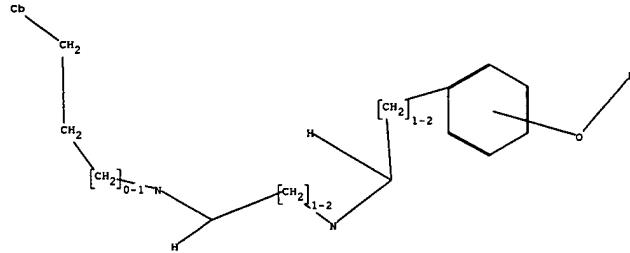
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23:CLASS 24:Atom 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 23 24 25

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-18 9-24 11-17 11-24 11-12 12-25 13-14 13-25 14-15 19-23

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 11-12

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-18 9-24 11-17 11-24 12-25 13-14 13-25 14-15 19-23

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

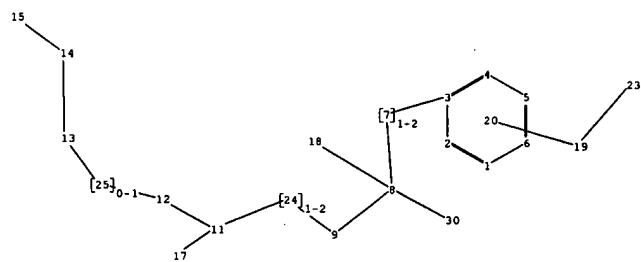
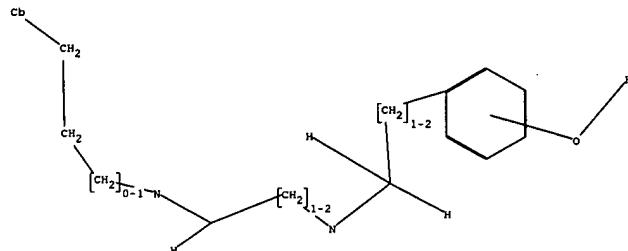
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G1:CH2

Match level :

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 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom 23:CLASS
 24:CLASS 25:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 23 24 25 30

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-18 8-30 9-24 11-17 11-24 11-12 12-25 13-14 13-25 14-15 19-23

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1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 11-12

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-18 8-30 9-24 11-17 11-24 12-25 13-14 13-25 14-15 19-23

normalized bonds :

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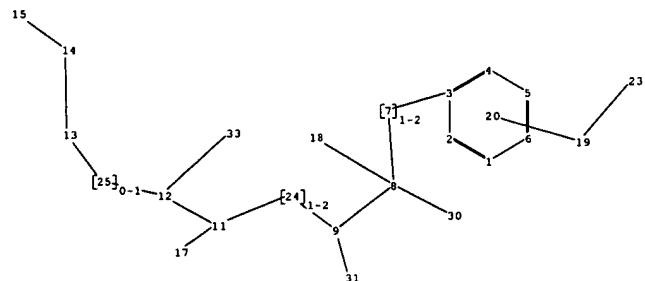
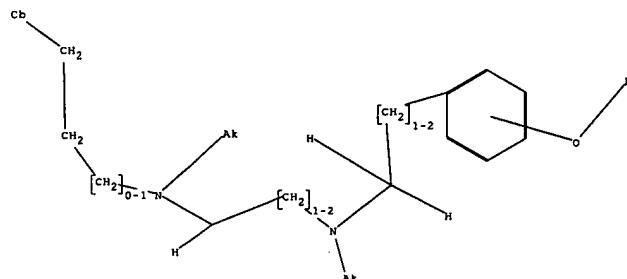
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containing 1 :

G1:CH2

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 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom 23:CLASS
 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 30:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 23 24 25 30 31 33

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-9 8-18 8-30 9-24 9-31 11-17 11-24 11-12 12-25 12-33 13-14 13-25
14-15 19-23

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 9-31 11-12 12-33

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-18 8-30 9-24 11-17 11-24 12-25 13-14 13-25 14-15 19-23

normalized bonds :

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isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:CH2

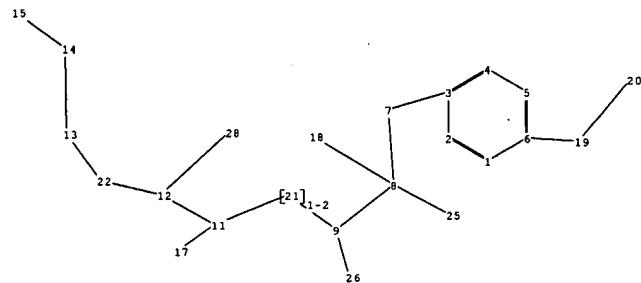
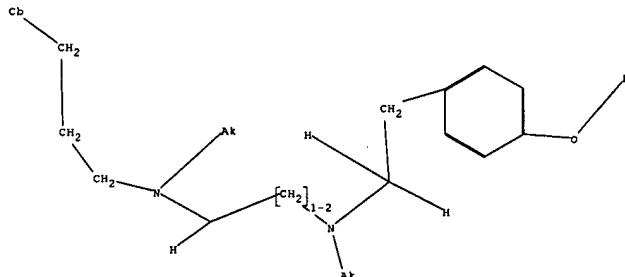
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31:1 E exact RC ring/chain 33:1 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :

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; 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom 23:CLASS
24:CLASS 25:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 33:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 28

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

3-7 6-19 7-8 8-9 8-18 8-25 9-21 9-26 11-17 11-21 11-12 12-22 12-28 13-14
13-22 14-15 19-20

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

6-19 8-9 9-26 11-12 12-28

exact bonds :

3-7 7-8 8-18 8-25 9-21 11-17 11-21 12-22 13-14 13-22 14-15 19-20

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:CH2

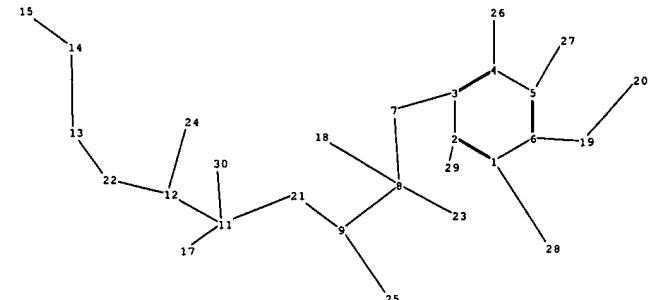
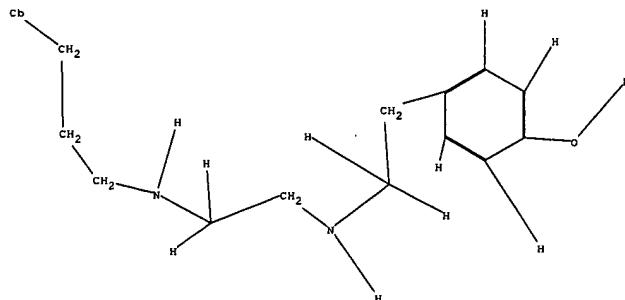
Connectivity :

26:1 E exact RC ring/chain 28:1 E exact RC ring/chain

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22:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 28:CLASS



chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

1-28 2-29 3-7 4-26 5-27 6-19 7-8 8-9 8-18 8-23 9-21 9-25 11-17 11-21 11-12
11-30 12-22 12-24 13-14 13-22 14-15 19-20

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

6-19 8-9 11-12

exact bonds :

1-28 2-29 3-7 4-26 5-27 7-8 8-18 8-23 9-21 9-25 11-17 11-21 11-30 12-22
12-24 13-14 13-22 14-15 19-20

normalized bonds :

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isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

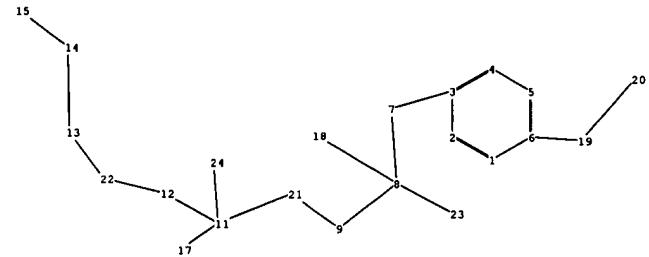
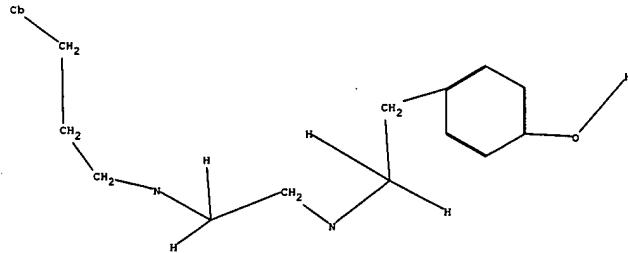
G1:CH2

Connectivity :

15:1 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :

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chain nodes :

7 8 9 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes :

11

chain bonds :

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14-15 19-20

ring bonds :

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exact/norm bonds :

6-19 8-9 11-12

exact bonds :

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normalized bonds :

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isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:CH2

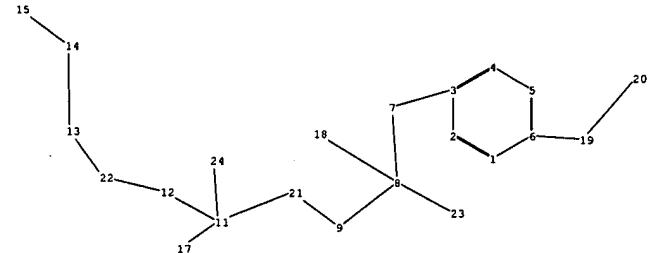
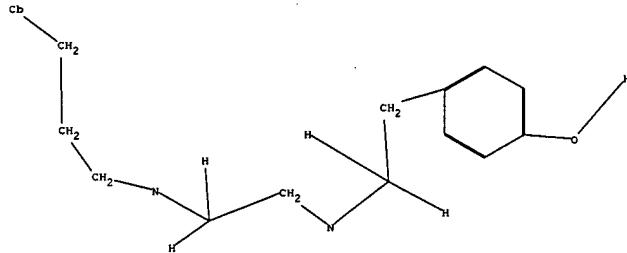
Connectivity :

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Match level :

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22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS



chain nodes ::

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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

ring/chain nodes

11

chain bonds :

3-7 6-19 7-8 8-9 8-18 8-23 9-21 11-17 11-21 11-12 11-24 12-22 13-14 13-22
14-15 19-20

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

6-19 8-9 11-12

exact bonds :

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normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1 : CH2

Connectivity :

15:1 M minimum RC ring/chain

Match level :

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12:CLASS

13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS